# Plants: Ecology, Biology, & Food Source Research



## Wildfire, Conservation, and Restoration Ecology Research

#### Dr. Scott Abella

Associate Professor

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https://abellaappliedecologylab.wordpress.com/home/

- Fire ecology
- Restoration ecology
- Ecological conservation practices
- Forest health



We perform fire ecology research that assists local and national wildland fire management efforts in changing environments







Before-after wildfire in Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, just outside Las Vegas. We study fire effects, fuel management, and restoration strategies.



# Forest Inventory and Analysis

#### • Dr. Brenda J Buck

- Professor
- Department of Geoscience
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- Website: https://unlv-fia.github.io/UNLV-FIA-Group/index.html



- University partner to USDA-FIA. Area of emphasis is information management research and development to optimize the storage, delivery, and display of forest inventory data.
- The support we provide helps policy makers, land stewards and non-governmental groups base decisions and assessments related to the health, diversity, and productivity of U.S. forests and grasslands on scientifically credible information.



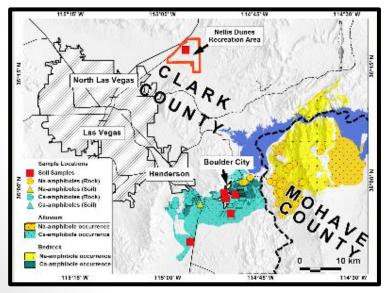
# Medical Geology

### • Dr. Brenda J Buck

- Professor
- Department of Geoscience
- Email: Brenda.Buck@unlv.edu

#### Expertise

 Expertise: Health effects of mineral dust; Asbestos; Heavy Metals; Soil Science/Geology







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## Dr. Dale Devitt Professor Director - Center for Urban Water Conservation School of Life Sciences Phone 702-895-4699

## Expertise

Soil Plant Water Relations Water Management Evapotranspiration Salinity



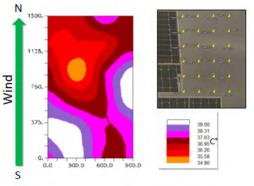
# **Current Research**

• Assessing the impact of large scale solar development on desert ecosystems.

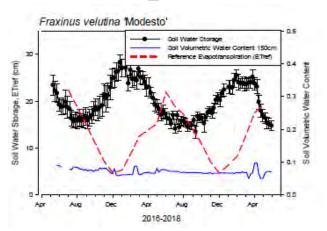








• Tree grass water use tradeoffs in urban landscapes









10 acre research facility in North Las Vegas dedicated to conducting applied and basic water related research.







Response (growth, flower and seed production) of desert perennial shrubs to altered precipitation





# Tree physiological ecology

### • Dr. Drew Peltier

- Assistant Profess
- School of Life Sciences
- Email: drew.Peltier@unlv.edu
- Website: drewpeltier.com

- Dendroecology (tree rings)
- Tree mortality
- Ecophysiology
- Radiocarbon
- Bayesian statistics

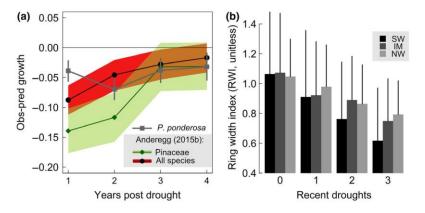




## What do trees 'remember?'



*Fire:* Redwood trees resprout from 1000+ year old buds, using 50-100 year old energy reserves.



**Drought:** Ponderosa pine ring width shows multi year legacies as drought becomes more frequent.



**Bark beetles:** Giant sequoia use 100+ year old energy reserves to survive bark beetle attack (note tree climber)



# Dryland ecology, hydrology and climate dynamics

#### **Dr. Matthew Petrie**

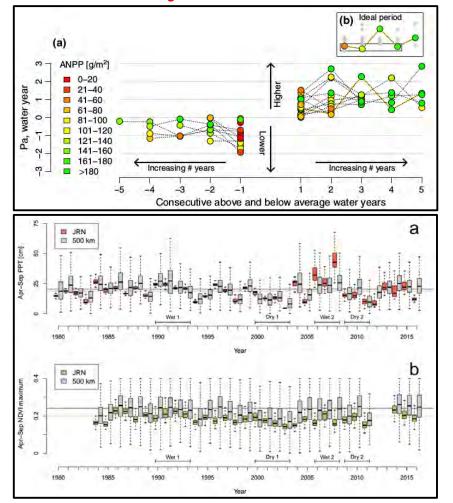
Assistant Professor School of Life Sciences ph: 702-895-5844 e: matthew.petrie@unlv.edu

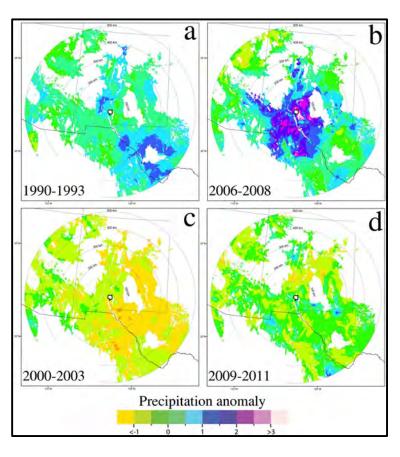
#### **Expertise:**

Vegetation ecology and near-surface hydrology Forest regeneration Climate dynamics and climate change forecasting Extreme events Landscape ecology Manipulative field experimentation



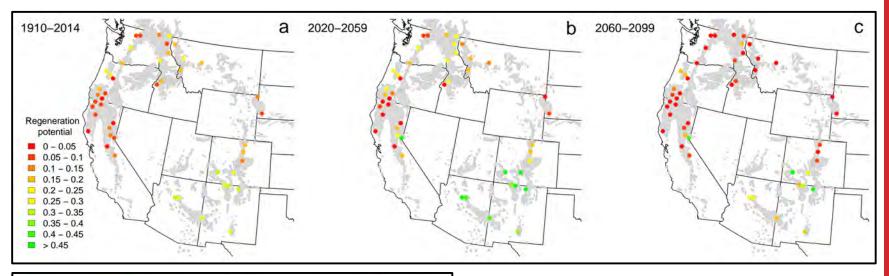
# Linking extreme climate events and ecological dynamics across space and time





**Above:** Disentangling locally- and regionally-observed ecological responses to multiyear high and low rainfall periods. Multiyear periods are a key component of understanding climate impacts to arid and semiarid regions. Our research focuses on the physical mechanisms that shape ecological responses, providing a foundation for understanding the effects of local and regional extreme events in a changing climate.

## Forecasting climate change impacts



1980-2015	2030- 2065	2065-2100	a) Desert $\leftarrow 0-\sigma$ $2-\sigma \rightarrow$	1980- 2015	2030- 2065	2065- 2100
1980- 2015	2030-2065	2065- 2100	b) Semiarid $\leftarrow 0-\sigma$ $2-\sigma \rightarrow$	1980- 2015	2030- 2065	2065-2100
1980- 2015	2030- 2065	2065- 2100	c) Mesic $\leftarrow 0-\sigma$ $2-\sigma \rightarrow$	1980- 2015	2030- 2065	2065-2100
1980-2015	2030- 2065	2065-2100	d) Wood- shrub $\leftarrow 0-\sigma$ $2-\sigma \rightarrow$	1980- 2015	2030- 2065	2065-2100
1980-2015	2030- 2065	2065- 2100	e) Forest $\leftarrow 0-\sigma$ $2-\sigma \rightarrow$ poths $\blacksquare 3-\sigma$	1980- 2015 4 depths	2030- 2065	2065-2100

**Above:** Natural forest regeneration may decline st substantially throughout the western US in the 21 century. We study how climate, landscape properties, and the stress tolerance of tree populations will shape the future of western forests.

Left: Forecasts for increasing belowground extreme temperature events in a changing climate. We use downscaled climate model projections to forecast the increasing occurrence of moderate  $(0-\sigma)$  and very high  $(2-\sigma)$  extreme temperature events throughout multiple depths in the soil profile for ecosystems of the central and western US.

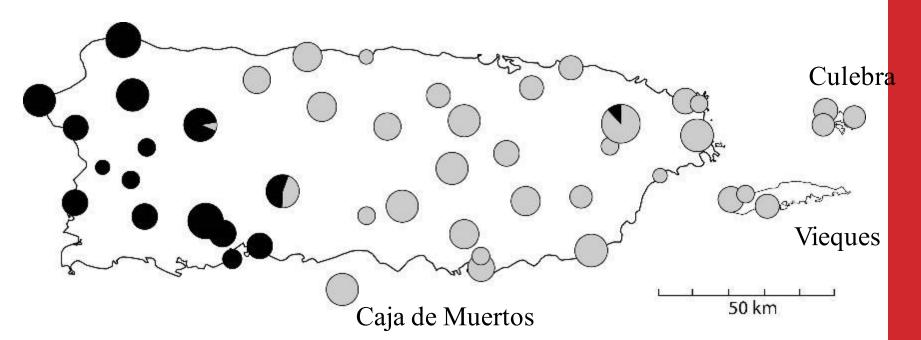
# **Evolutionary Biology**

#### • Dr. Javier A. Rodríguez

- Professor of Biological Sciences
- School of Life Sciences
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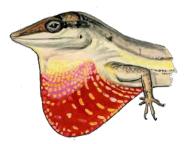
- Evolutionary Biology
- Feeding Ecology
- Genetic Divergence
- Biology of Amphibians and Reptiles

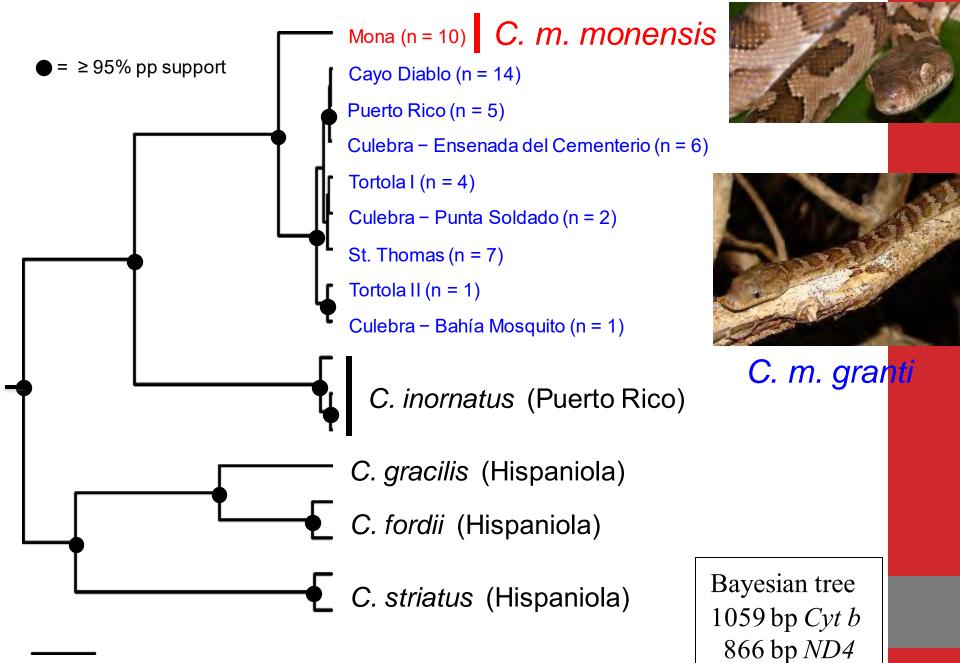




- Hybrids A. pulchellus with krugi mtDNA, 85 individuals, 15 localities
- A. pulchellus with native mtDNA, 224 individuals, 39 localities







# Computational biology and the physiology of plants

#### **Dr. Paul J Schulte**

Associate Professor, School of Life Sciences Email: paul.Schulte@unlv.edu

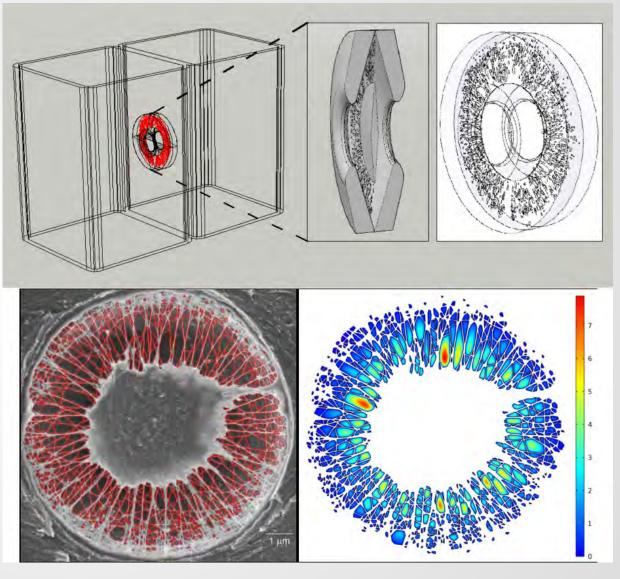
- Plant water relations and transport processes
- Computational fluid dynamics
- Anatomy of transport tissues in plants



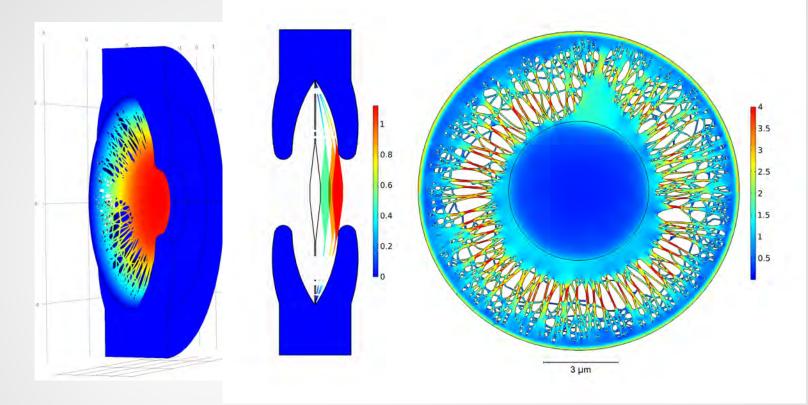
## Fluid dynamics of flow between cells

Computer models and mathematical approaches to studying transport processes can help us understand the roles that these structures play in the flow of water from roots to the leaves of tall trees.

These images show work based on a computational fluid dynamics approach to flow through pits in conifer tracheids.



## Biomechanics of valves in plant cells



Water flows along the xylem in conifer trees from cell-to-cell through small openings called pits. The pits in many species contain structures that appear to act as valves that prevent air from spreading and blocking the transport system. The above figures show results from solid mechanics modeling of the pressures that are required to deflect the valve and seal the pit.

## **Speciation in Trees**

## • Dr. Elizabeth A. Stacy

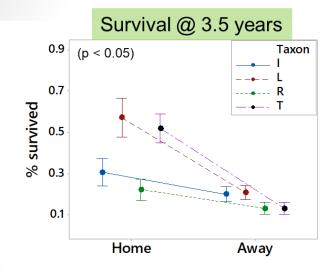
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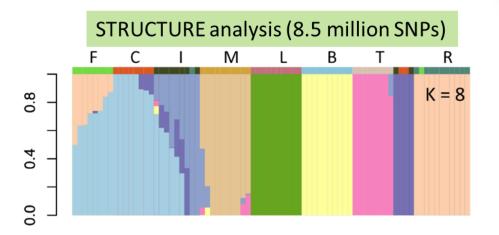


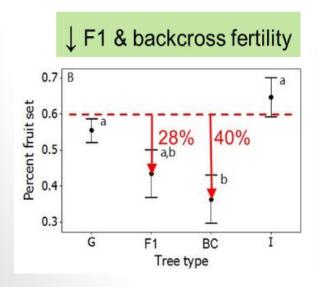
- Local Adaptation & Population Divergence
- Evolution of Reproductive Isolating Barriers
- Phylogeography & Phylogenomics
- Population Genomics
- Hawaiian Evolutionary Biology

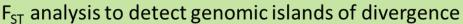


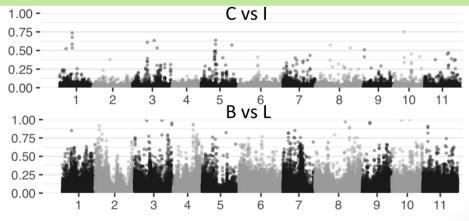
## Evidence for diversification within Hawaiian Metrosideros











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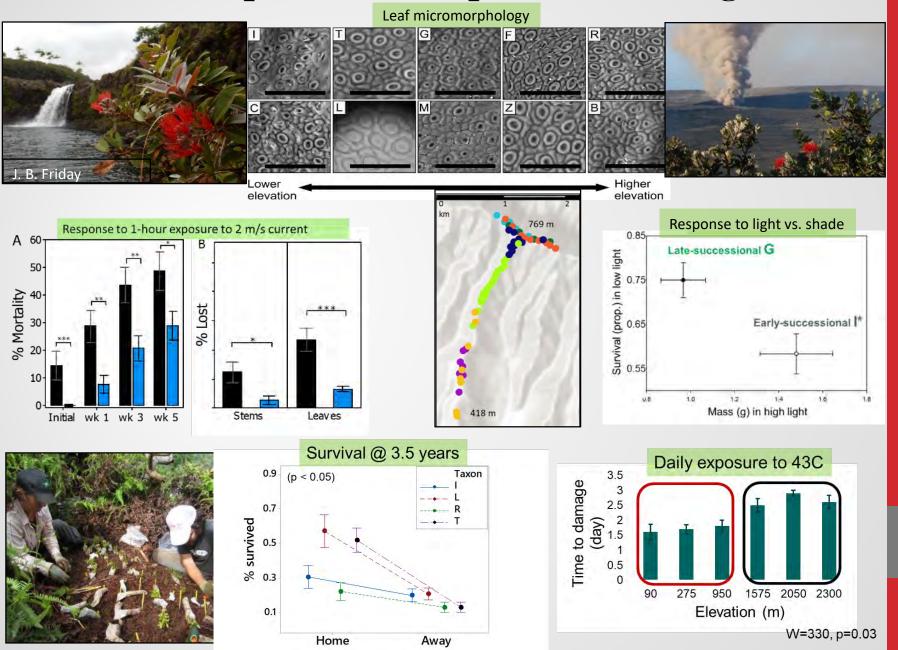


Study system: Hawaiian Metrosideros

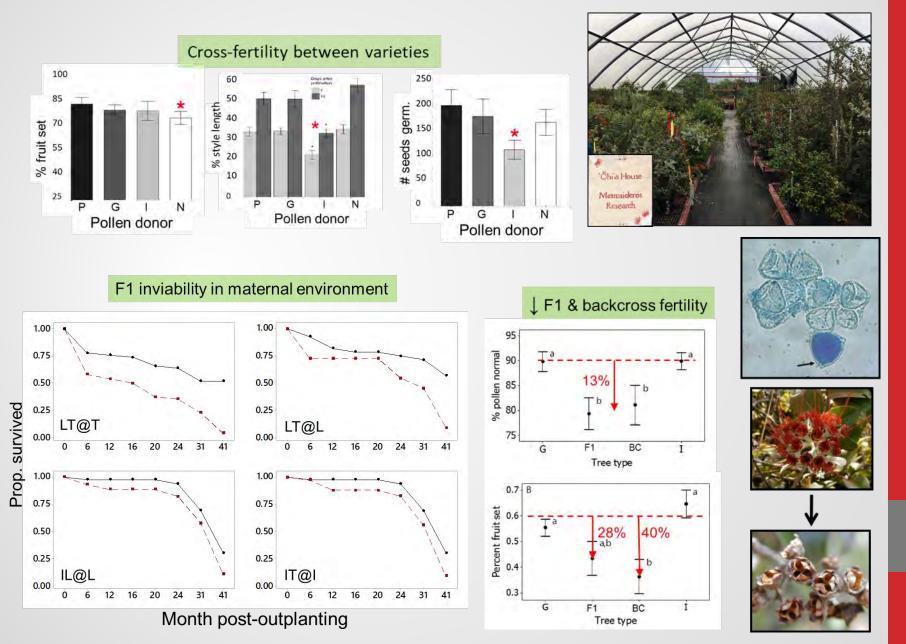
2.5-to-3.9-million-year-old incipient adaptive radiation of woody taxa that dominates Hawaiian forests



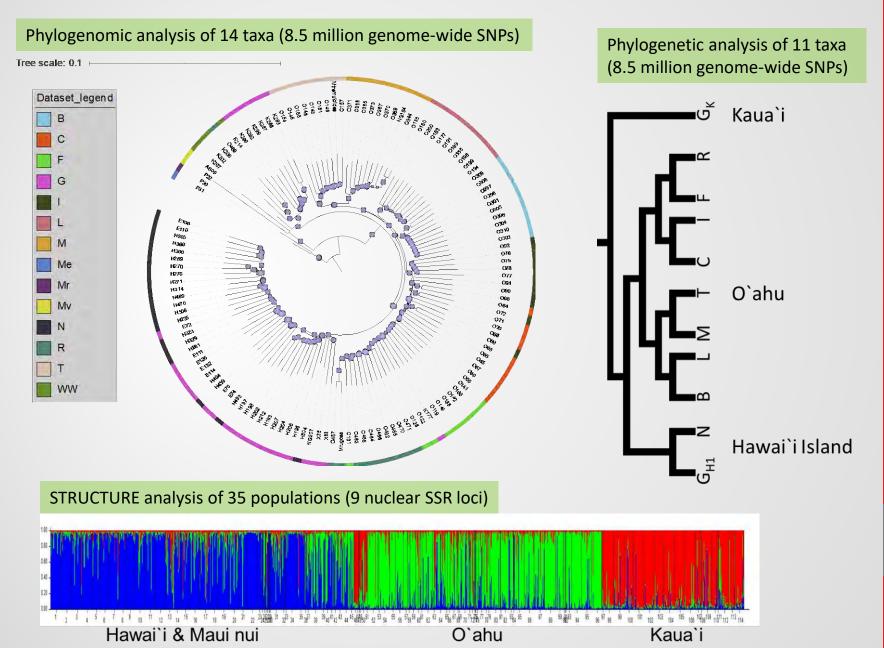
## Local Adaptation & Population Divergence



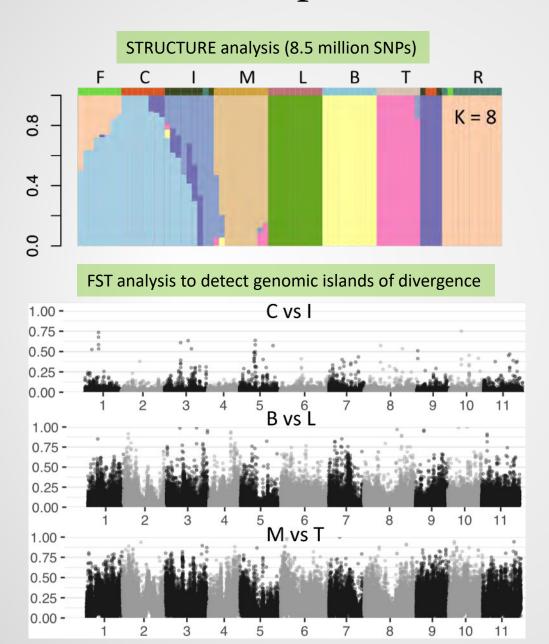
## Evolution of Reproductive Isolating Barriers



## Phylogeography & Phylogenomics



## Population Genomics



1.00 0.75 0.50 

Selection analysis

#### Divergence time estimation

